

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper. Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population.

## VIOLENT ATTACKS OF GERMANS REPULSED

Assaults Were Made Against the New French Positions Northeast of Verdun

GERMAN LOSSES HEAVY AND NO GAIN MADE

The French Did Not Wait for the German Crown Prince's Forces to Reach Their Trenches, But Went Out to Meet Them—Crown Prince Failed in Two Later Attacks Against the Boile in Chaume—On the Riga-Dvinsk Sector of the Eastern Front the Russians Continue Their Efforts to Drive the Enemy Toward the Dvina in the Region Southeast of Riga.

Violent attacks by the soldiers of the German crown prince against the new French positions northeast of Verdun on Monday were checked with heavy losses by General Estain's men and the Germans gained nothing. The assaults began with an attack on a front of about a mile and a quarter north of the Bois de Chaume. Only in the center of the assaulting line were the Germans able to reach the French positions, the artillery dispersing them elsewhere. The French fought valiantly and repulsed the attacks of the situation after inflicting heavy losses on the Germans. Simultaneously the German crown prince threw forward two secondary attacking forces, one north of Bezonvaux, south of the Bois de Chaume and the other southeast of Beaumont, northwest of the wood. Here the French did not wait for the Germans to reach their trenches, but went out to meet the attackers, who were driven back with losses. Later in the day the crown prince hurled two new attacks against the Bois de Chaume, only to meet further failure. The German forces were driven back with casualties and, in addition, captured fifty prisoners.

LONDONERS EXPERIENCED  
ANOTHER AIR RAID  
Germans Dropped Bombs on the Residential Districts.

London, Sept. 24.—There being perfect weather Monday night for operations, Londoners expected a visit from German aircraft and their expectations were fulfilled. Shortly after 8 o'clock guns were heard firing in the suburbs and the metropolis had a repetition of the play which to which it has become accustomed. Between 8 and 9 o'clock the noise of battle was heard throughout the city. Anti-aircraft batteries were being played over the city and the rocket-like bursts of shrapnel furnished an interesting spectacle. The purpose of the Germans apparently was the indiscriminate slaughter of the civilian population. As far as investigations of The Associated Press up to 2 o'clock this morning were able to discover, the casualties were few. The Germans did not attack any points of military importance, but dropped their bombs on the residential districts, mostly upon the dwellings of the poorer classes. If a panic might be expected anywhere while the noise of battle was proceeding it would be in the crowded theatres, but the performances in the majority of the theatres were not interrupted without a break. The second night of the grand opera in Drury Lane was on and the programme was carried through to the end, only a few people leaving the house. In one theatre, where an anti-aircraft battery was presented, the audience applauded the actors enthusiastically and the company responded by giving reasons for the applause on the stage for the audience. Many persons living in the neighborhood of the underground railway took refuge in the stations. The work of the police, firemen, civil constables and Red Cross workers in attending to the wounded and the women's auxiliaries, was prompt. The latest reports indicate that the Germans came in three squadrons. The first warning was given in the outlying districts at 7:30 o'clock and the police announced "all clear" about 10:30 o'clock.

SENATE PASSES TRADING  
WITH THE ENEMY BILL  
Only Six Dissenting Votes—Prompt Action Expected in House.

Washington, Sept. 24.—After brief debate the senate today adopted the conference report on the trading with the enemy bill, with only six negative votes. The house is expected to accept the report for reporting the measure to the president for his signature. Discussion today centered upon an amendment added by the conferees prohibiting the publication or distribution by any means of matter made non-available by the espionage act. The provision is designed to suppress entirely seditious publications barred from the mails by circulating by express or otherwise. Senators Norris and Cummins protested vigorously against the action of the conferees, declaring it would permit the postmaster-general to put out of business arbitrarily any newspaper or magazine for reporting the espionage act should not be permitted to circulate. The bill, which passed both houses with little opposition, forbids trading with Americans with enemies or allies or enemies, provides for a custodian of enemy funds, for the seizure of foreign insurance companies, for licensing foreign language newspapers, for membership of foreign communities and authorizes the president to embargo imports.

Cabled Paragraphs

Guatemala Suppresses German Paper. Guatemala City, Guatemala, Sept. 24. The German daily newspaper, *El Eco Alemán*, published in Spanish, which has been active in its hostility to the entente, has been suppressed.

GERMAN WAR OF CONQUEST WAS PREDICTED IN 1898 By Captain Von Goetz of the German Imperial Navy.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Predictions that Germany would wage a war for world conquest in about fifteen years was made to the late Admiral Dewey at Manila in 1898. Captain Goetz of the German imperial navy, Senator Lewis told the senate. Quoting a report from Admiral Dewey to the navy department, the Illinois senator said that Von Goetz told the American naval officer that Germany would capture Paris as the first step to subjugating England. The taking of New York and Washington was to follow in order that Germany might secure an enormous cash indemnity. The wiping out of the Monroe Doctrine and the control of South America by Germany also were predicted by the German officer, declared Senator Lewis, who was discussing peace negotiations.

For some reason the government has not reported the circulation of the German paper, *El Eco Alemán*, which has been active in its hostility to the entente, has been suppressed.

Characterizing the German reply to Pope Benedict's peace note as "a Russian peace hypocrisy" and an affront both to the pope and President Wilson, Senator Lewis scored what he termed "jaggedness in patriotism" and those who argue against the war.

ADMONISHES BANKERS TO BE PRACTICAL AND PATRIOTIC P. W. Goebel, President of the American Bankers' Association.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 24.—Addressing the agricultural committee of the American Bankers' Association here today, P. W. Goebel, president of the association, told the delegates the bankers of the country must be practical and patriotic, be true to their convictions and make it impossible for any one to say that the bankers are not doing their best to reach the farmers. The agricultural committee of the association, including bread and flour, were captured there.

There have been no further infantry actions on the Bainsizza plateau, northwest of Trent in the region of Marmolada, the Austro-Hungarians have failed in an attempt to dislodge the Italians from their recently won gains.

PROTESTS ACTION OF GERMAN CROWN PRINCE In Inviting Singers to Proceed to His Headquarters by Special Train.

London, Sept. 24.—Bavarian socialist newspapers are quoted by the Exchange Telegraph Amsterdam correspondent as saying that the action of the German crown prince in inviting a number of singers from the provinces to his headquarters by a special train, was a "gross insult to the people."

The newspaper critics characterize the action of the crown prince as a "gross insult to the people" and a "gross insult to the people" and a "gross insult to the people."

J. E. WIGGINS CHARGED WITH SERIES OF CRIMES Alleged Head of Working Class Union is in Jail in Seattle.

Seattle, Wn., Sept. 24.—J. E. Wiggins, alleged head of the Working Class Union, an anti-draft organization, that caused much trouble in the city here since his arrest in the city jail here, was charged with a series of crimes in dispatches received by federal officials from Washington, and he was indicted while on his way to the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.

MILK PRODUCERS FIX FLAT PRICE OF 8 CENTS Vote Taken at Meeting of Connecticut Milk Producers' Association.

Meriden, Conn., Sept. 24.—At the adjourned meeting of the Connecticut Milk Producers' Association held here this evening, it was unanimously voted that a flat price of eight cents be in effect for milk delivered to the business center of the state. The state association also placed itself on record to assume no responsibility and to give no support to local associations, who exceed the price standard set by the state association. Thomas Holt of Southington, president of the state association, stated that the price suggested to the local association for the next two months is such that the retailer can sell milk at 12 cents a quart and still make a fair margin of profit.

PRESIDENT SENDS LETTER TO CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS Thanking Them for Their Message of Greeting and Sympathy.

Boston, Sept. 24.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, today received a letter from the president of the Christian Endeavor society, thanking the trustees of the society for a message of greeting and sympathy sent because of the great burden which is being borne by the Christian Endeavorers at this time. The message carried assurance of the prayers of Endeavorers that the president might be able to bear these burdens. President Wilson's letter to Dr. Clark said: "I thank you for your kind letter and through you the trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor for the very gracious greeting enclosed in the letter. They have touched and cheered and encouraged me deeply."

Meridenites to Protest Trolley Fare. Meriden, Conn., Sept. 24.—At a special meeting of the city council tonight, a committee was empowered to appoint a committee to attend a hearing before the public utilities commission protesting against the increase in trolley fares in Meriden from five to six cents.

## 5,000 Men Strike at Norfolk Navy Yard That Discarded

PENDING AN AGREEMENT ON A NEW WAGE SCALE

A VIRTUAL SUSPENSION Secretary Daniels is Confident That an Adjustment Will be Arranged Within a Day or Two Whereby the Men Will Return to Work.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 24.—Approximately 5,000 men employed at the navy yard here struck today pending an agreement on a new wage scale. Work at the Norfolk Navy Yard plant was said to have been virtually suspended. The navy department was advised today by the commandant of the Norfolk navy yard that about 50 per cent of the men employed at the plant had struck. The situation is being handled by officers at the yard and Secretary Daniels is confident that an adjustment will be arranged within a day or two whereby the men will return to work.

MAXIMILIAN HARDEN ON GERMAN REPLY TO POPE Says It is the First Visible Attempt to Escape the Autocratic Circle.

Berlin, Sept. 23. Via London, Sept. 24.—In response to a request for his opinion of the German reply to the pope's peace note, Maximilian Harden, editor of *Die Zukunft*, in a statement to the Associated Press here today, prefaced his remarks with the remark that every nation and every government must be judged on its merits. He said that the German reply to the pope's peace note was a "gross insult to the people" and a "gross insult to the people."

Members, he said, were told by H. C. Spence, accused state secretary of the W. C. U., that two carloads of rifles had been sent to the navy yard to be used for the purpose of the revolution. He said that the W. C. U. had a much right to conscript recruits for a revolution and that the government had to draft men in the streets.

STEEL MAGNATE SATISFIED WITH PRICES AS FIXED Elbert H. Gary, President of the American Iron and Steel Institute.

New York, Sept. 24.—Elbert H. Gary, president of the American Iron and Steel Institute, issued the following statement here today in regard to the prices for steel agreed upon between the government and manufacturers: "The base prices for iron ore, pig iron and the leading steel products in the United States are, in my opinion, fair and reasonable and come within the conditions named by the president in his proclamation issued last June."

URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL FAVORABLY REPORTED The Largest Appropriation Measure Ever Presented to Any Nation.

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AGRICULTURE IN ITS RELATION TO THE WAR Topic Before Session of American Bankers' Association.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 24.—Agriculture in its relation to the war and the part bankers should play in aiding the food problem in its relation to the war, were the topics today before the preliminary sessions of the American Bankers' Association. The general convention formally opened here today. The feature today was a meeting of the agricultural commission at which the food problem in its relation to the war was discussed by several speakers. P. W. Goebel, president of the association, urged closer co-operation between the bankers and farmers, while Dr. Raymond Pearson of Iowa, assistant secretary of the association, called upon farmers and bankers to unite in a flying wedge against midwestern.

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Condensed Telegrams

Philip Lazlo, a popular Hungarian painter and well-known in America, is interned in England.

American soldiers on leave from the French army will rest in a famous resort in the French Alps.

The stocks of hogs in Germany are being greatly reduced to conserve the grain supply of the nation.

Karl Armgaard Graves, the "international spy" will be interned at Fort Leavenworth for the duration of the war.

A second peace offer from the Pope is expected when all the replies from the Allies and Central Powers are received.

Secretary Baker announced that the United States army trucks will be used to meet the field transportation problem.

Stray dogs will be sent to New Haven, where they will be used by the government for use against Germany will be tried on them.

With 45 per cent. of the first army in barracks at Camp Devens, the work of training began yesterday under full pressure.

Theodore Roosevelt has started his newspaper career and spent Sunday morning at his desk in the office of the Kansas City Star.

British warships bombarded the German naval works at Ostend with satisfactory results, according to the British Admiralty report.

Less than one-half of one per cent. of American shipping, which crossed the barred zone was attacked successfully by German submarines.

Steel helmets for American troops are being manufactured at the Berwick Foundry Co., at Berwick, Pa.

Two historians of the war were appointed: Col. C. C. McCullough, Jr., of the medical corps, and Capt. Arthur Sweetser, of the signal corps.

Five American regiments were designated to receive regimental flags donated by descendants of Frenchmen who fought in the Revolution.

The lower portions of Presidio, Tex., was flooded, and several adobe houses collapsed. High water from the Rio Grande invaded the town.

Camp Upton, now has a postoffice of its own. Mail sent to soldiers should be addressed to the American Camp Upton, not to the Yaphank postoffice.

George Clemenceau, former Premier of France, writing about the American troops declared that they were superb and marveled at their ardor.

It was announced yesterday that the cotton mill at Backville, N. C., had been sold to a firm of dye makers.

Lieut. William Thaw of Pittsburgh, attacked seven German airplanes alone when two of his companions were in danger of being attacked from behind.

Captain George R. H. Buffington, for fifteen years manager of the Fall River Evening Herald, died at his home at Craigville, near Fall River.

The Postmaster at Philadelphia received instructions from the Postoffice Department to bar second-class mail privileges to the Philadelphia James.

James H. Moyle, of Salt Lake City, Utah, was nominated to be assistant secretary of the treasury, and John B. Elliott to be collector of customs at Los Angeles.

Mr. Salaskin, the new director in the ministry of education in Petrograd, announced plans for reform in higher, intermediate and elementary educational methods.

Alvah C. Dinkey, Jr., son of Alvah C. Dinkey, president of the Midvale Steel Co., will have to join the army. His claim to exemption, which was based on industrial grounds, was rejected.

Mrs. George Q. Horwitz, mayor of Moorehaven, Fla., and major, on the staff of the governor of Florida, was married to Captain John O'Brien. The bridegroom started on his way to France.

William Blotte, of Woonsocket was arrested on a charge of failing to present himself for military service in the National Army. He was sent to Fort Greble, Newport, a military prisoner.

Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, commander of the German army on the northern end of the western front, issued an order that the first American soldiers captured should be taken immediately to his quarters.

Fred Schlichting, 25 years old, was arrested by Sergeant Louis Mollard, a United States army recruiting officer, for urging a crowd, which Mollard was addressing, not to enlist. He was fined 10 by Magistrate Nolan.

Enrollment at Wesleyan University, which opened for the new year on Thursday last, shows at this time 87 seniors, 69 juniors, 80 sophomores and 14 freshmen. The freshman class is now exactly the size of the one a year ago.

Frank X. Noehang, of Indianapolis, Ind., general president of the Journeymen Barbers' Association of America, spoke before the fifteenth annual state convention of the State Barbers' Association at Waterbury on sanitary laws.

Philip Fahick of Hartford and Alex. Truslow, James Usha, Martin Zlouzak and Maxim Ali, of Waterbury, were arrested at Waterbury for alleged failure to register for the draft. He claimed either that they had lost their blue tickets or had left them at home.

## OFFICIAL VERSION OF KORNILOFF REVOLT

Blame is Placed Upon Vladimir Lvoff, the Duma Member Who Informed Premier Kerensky

MADE DEMAND KORNILOFF BE MADE DICTATOR

The Revolutionists Would Have Enforced Death Penalty, Widened the Territory Considered the Theatre of War and Enforced Martial Law in Petrograd—Since the Revolt Was Put Down Numerous Changes Have Been Made in Commanders, as the Troops Lacked Confidence in Them—The Army Has Been Thoroughly Reorganized.

Washington, Sept. 24.—An official explanation of the Korniloff revolt, issued here today by the Russian embassy, tends to confirm accounts published in Petrograd, laying blame for the trouble upon Vladimir Lvoff, the Duma member who informed Premier Kerensky that Korniloff demanded that he be made dictator.

Since the revolt was put down, according to the embassy, a thorough reorganization of the army was necessary because the troops lacked confidence in their commanders, and changes are being made in administrative and army positions which will result in the greatest benefit.

A statement issued by the embassy says: "The plans advocated by General Korniloff were under consideration by the provisional government on the morning of September 8 and three remaining measures were adopted. These measures were: the enforcement of the death penalty in the rear of the army; the widening of the territory to be considered as the theatre of war so as to enforce military law; and the enforcement of martial law in Petrograd."

Plans of General Korniloff. "The plans advocated by General Korniloff were under consideration by the provisional government on the morning of September 8 and three remaining measures were adopted. These measures were: the enforcement of the death penalty in the rear of the army; the widening of the territory to be considered as the theatre of war so as to enforce military law; and the enforcement of martial law in Petrograd."

Death Penalty is Being Enforced. An embassy official said the death penalty for offenses in the rear of the army is being enforced. In regard to the report that the Korniloff group in the Petrograd council of workmen and soldiers had put through a resolution to the effect that the Korniloff group of 1,500 only 400 representatives were present and that the Korniloff group were able to control the meeting.

ELIHU ROOT'S OPPOSITION TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE Expressed in Emphatic Terms at a Mass Meeting in Utica.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Elihu Root made known his opposition to woman suffrage in emphatic utterances at a mass meeting here tonight. Mr. Root declared that it is unfortunate that the subject should be brought up now at a time when all that care for their country require all their energy and strength and enthusiasm and heart and soul for the service of their country in the peril that confronts it.

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